frame. The Community Development staff provided comparisons of similar data with other counties in the region and across the state to enable the Health Council to recognize significant problems in their own community.

In addition to specific health problems, the council was provided a comprehensive view of the status of children and youth within Coffee County.

## Five Leading Causes of Death:

The Coffee County Health Council members were provided with county specific data from 1994 concerning the leading causes of death. The list is as follows:

- 1. Diseases of the Heart
- 2. Malignant Neoplasms
- 3. Cerebrovascular Disease
- 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (Includes Bronchitis, Emphysema, and Asthma)
- 5. Accidents and Adverse Effects
  (Includes Motor Vehicle Accidents)

These are consistent with the leading causes of death across the state of Tennessee, as well as the United States.

## **Teen Pregnancy**

Teen pregnancy in Coffee County increased from 1993-1994 and then rose significantly in 1995. The rate per 1,000 females aged 10-17 years increased from 3.4 (5 pregnancies) in 1993 to 11.0 (7 pregnancies) in 1994. The 1995 rate for the county was 20.5 (49 pregnancies). Of those 49 pregnancies in 1995, 48 occurred in the white race. The teen pregnancy rate in the county is slightly lower than the state (22.8) and higher than the regional rate (19.8).

## **Birth Data**

Infant mortality (deaths within the first year following birth) and births to infants that are low-weight are important indicators of a community's health status.

The three year average rate for infant mortality (years 1992-1994) in cases where the mother was age 15-17 years was over 16 per 1,000. That rate is higher than the South Central Region's rate of 10.2 per 1,000 for the same years. The statewide goal is to reach